

He has also additional notes on birds from northern Mindanao,¹ relating to 7 species, and a note on the migration of the Tic-wee Buzzard² (*Buteo indicus*) in the Philippine Islands, which it visits in great numbers in autumn. A plate gives two views of a living bird. There is also in this connection a further installment of his bibliography of Philippine ornithology.³

Another paper relates to the birds of Northern Luzon and to those of several neighboring small islands,⁴ based on short visits made to the several localities in August, 1909. Owing to the limited time available only a few species were noted at each of eight different points visited.

His 'Notes on a Collection of Birds from Northern Negros'⁵ are based on a collection made by Mr. Andres Celestino in February and March, 1909. It includes 55 species, of which four are believed to be here recorded from this island for the first time. A summary of previous papers relating to the birds of Negros forms a useful introduction to the present list.—J. A. A.

Reichenow on African Birds.—The notable activity of Dr. Reichenow in the field of African ornithology is evinced in the three important papers from his pen here under notice. The first is a report⁶ on a collection of birds made in the region of the Rio Benito, Spanish Guinea, by Herr Tessmann in 1906-09. The collection numbered 194 species, and the briefly annotated list here given shows the close faunistic agreement of the birds of this region with those of the Kamerun coast region.

The second paper is a report upon a collection of birds made in the interior of Kamerun made by Herr Rigggenbach in 1908-09, to which is added a list of all the species thus far known from Kamerun,⁷ with the localities at which they have been taken. The collection contained about 1000 specimens, representing 305 species, of which 34, or 10%, were new (since described by Reichenow in 1910 in *Orn. Monatsb.*). The annotations include not only the localities and dates of collecting, but often important technical comment on the relationships and ranges of some of

¹ Additional Notes on Birds from Northern Mindanao, Philippine Islands. *Philippine Journ. of Science*, Vol. V, No. 3, p. 197. "Issued Oct. 29, 1910."

² Note on the Migration of the Tic-wee Buzzard in the Philippine Islands. *Ibid.*, pp. 199, 200, pl. i.

³ Philippine Ornithological Literature. *Ibid.*, pp. 203-209.

⁴ Birds from the Coast of Northern Luzon and from the Islands of Sabtan and Dalupiri. *Ibid.*, No. 4, pp. 219-221. "Issued Dec. 29, 1910."

⁵ *Ibid.*, Vol. VI, No. 1, Sect. D., pp. 39-46. "Issued May 3, 1911."

⁶ Über eine Vogelsammlung vom Rio Benito im Spanischen Guinea. Von Ant. Reichenow. *Mitt. Zool. Museum in Berlin*, V. Band, 1. Heft, March, 1910, pp. 73-87.

⁷ Die Ornithologischen Sammlungen der Zoologisch-Botanischen Kamerun-Expedition 1908 und 1909. Mit einer Übersicht aller bis jetzt aus Kamerun bekannten Vogelarten. Von Ant. Reichenow. *Mitt. Zool. Museum in Berlin*, V. Band, 2. Heft, Jan., 1911, pp. 205-258, with map showing the route of the Rigggenbach Expedition.

the species or subspecies. The appended list of Kamerun birds numbers 660 species, with the localities where each is known to occur.

The third paper¹ relates to the avifauna of the lake region of Central Africa, including the region from Lake Victoria Nyanza west to the chain of lakes stretching from Lake Albert to Lake Tanganyika (about latitude 3° N. to latitude 7° S.). The list numbers 750 species, of which about 130 are West African forms, while 100 are typically East African. About the same number are of general Ethiopian distribution, 20 are typical northern forms, 50 are Eurasiatic migrants or wanderers, while about 200 are peculiar to the region, which is a subprovince of the West African forest region.

The annotations record not only the specimens collected during the expedition, but the general distribution of the forms is stated, with frequent comment on the relationships of some of the less known forms to their nearest allies. The introduction contains a bibliography of papers relating to the region published since 1905, and these and Reichenow's 'Vögel Afrikas' are cited in the text. The two colored plates that accompany this important paper illustrate five of the author's recently described species.—J. A. A.

Mathews's 'The Birds of Australia.'—Part 4² of this admirable work bears date "August 9th, 1911," and includes pages 185–234 and plates xlv–lviii, and treats of Rails and Gallinules (Nos. 50–63). In addition to the usual descriptions and life histories of the species and subspecies, several new forms are here for the first time described, including a new subspecies of *Rallus pectoralis* from West Australia, a new subspecies of *Eulabeornis tricolor* from North Queensland, and seven new subspecies of *E. philippensis*, none of which latter, however, are from Australia. A revision of the *E. philippensis* group is made, of which twelve subspecies are diagnosed. The changes in nomenclature include the introduction for the first time of trinomials for several of the Australian forms of *Porzana*. The excellent plates, all drawn by Keulemans, were evidently printed before the author's recent adoption of his revised nomenclature. The life histories include much hitherto unpublished material, contributed to the author by valued correspondents. The species of Rails for the most part being well-known, the biographical matter is satisfactorily full. In Part 3,

¹ Die Vogelfauna des Mittelafrikanischen Seengebietes. Auf Grund der Sammlungen Seiner Hoheit Herzogs Adolf Friedrich zu Mecklenburg. By Prof. Dr. Ant. Reichenow. Wissensch. Ergebn. der Centralafrika-Exped. 1907–08 unter Führung des Herzogs Adolf Friedrich zu Mecklenburg, pp. 231–374, pll. vii and viii, colored.

² The Birds of Australia. By Gregory M. Mathews, Member of the Australian Ornithologists' Union and the British Ornithologists' Union. With hand-coloured Plates. Volume I, Part 4, pp. 185–234, pll. xlv–lviii, plus reissue of pp. 182 and 184, here cancelled. August 9th, 1911.

For notices of previous Parts see *antea*, pp. 135, 289, 376.